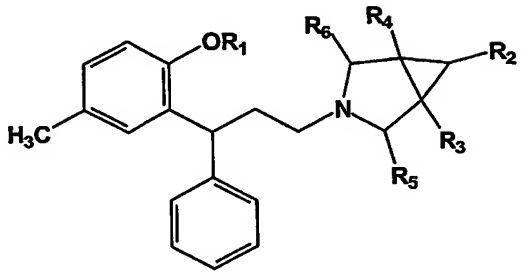
We Claim:

1. A compound having the structure of Formula I:



FORMULA – I

and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, esters, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, polymorphs, prodrugs or metabolites, wherein

R_1 represents hydrogen, lower (C_1-C_4) alkyl, lower perhaloalkyl (C_1-C_4), aryl or aralkyl;

R_2 represents hydrogen, lower (C_1-C_4) alkyl, lower perhaloalkyl (C_1-C_4), aralkyl, alkylamino, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl or alkoxycarbonyl; and

R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 independently represent hydrogen, lower (C_1-C_4) alkyl, lower perhaloalkyl (C_1-C_4), cyano, hydroxy, nitro, lower alkoxycarbonyl, halogen (e.g., F, Cl, Br, I), lower alkoxy (C_1-C_4), lower perhaloalkoxy (C_1-C_4), amino or lower alkylamino.

2. A compound selected from the group consisting of:

1-(3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-3-(2-benzyloxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl propane (Compound No.1),

1-(3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-3-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl propane (Compound No.2),

1-(1,5-dimethyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-3-(2-benzyloxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl propane (Compound No.3),

1-(1,5-dimethyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-3-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl propane (Compound No.4),

1-(1-methyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-3-(2-benzyloxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl propane (Compound No.5),

1-(1-methyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-3-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl propane (Compound No.6),

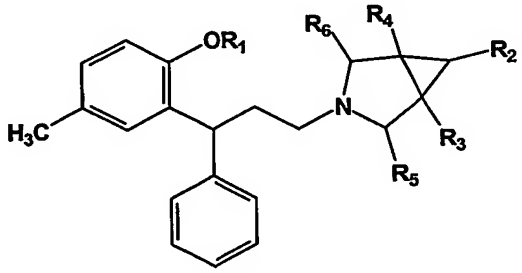
1-(2-methyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-3-(2-benzyloxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl propane (Compound No.7),

1-(2-methyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-3-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl propane (Compound No.8),

1-(2-methyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-3-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl propane (Compound No.9).

3. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 1 or 2 together with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipients or diluents.

4. A method for treatment or prophylaxis of an animal or a human suffering from a disease or disorder of the respiratory, urinary and gastrointestinal systems, wherein the disease or disorder is mediated through muscarinic receptors, comprising administering to said mammal or human, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structure of Formula I,



FORMULA – I

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, esters, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, polymorphs, prodrugs or metabolites, wherein

R_1 represents hydrogen, lower (C_1-C_4) alkyl, lower perhaloalkyl (C_1-C_4), aryl or aralkyl;

R_2 represents hydrogen, lower (C_1-C_4) alkyl, lower perhaloalkyl (C_1-C_4), aralkyl, alkylamino, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl or alkoxycarbonyl; and

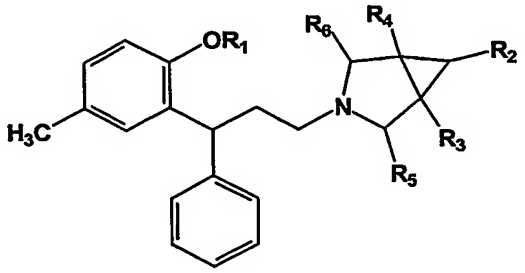
R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 independently represent hydrogen, lower (C_1-C_4) alkyl, lower perhaloalkyl (C_1-C_4), cyano, hydroxy, nitro, lower alkoxycarbonyl, halogen (e.g., F, Cl, Br, I) lower alkoxy (C_1-C_4), lower perhaloalkoxy (C_1-C_4), amino or lower alkylamino.

5. The method according to claim 4 wherein the disease or disorder is urinary incontinence, lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS), bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorders (COPD), pulmonary fibrosis, irritable bowel syndrome, obesity, diabetes and gastrointestinal hyperkinesis.

6. The method for treatment or prophylaxis of an animal or a human suffering from a disease or disorder of the respiratory, urinary and gastrointestinal systems, wherein the disease or disorder is mediated through muscarinic receptors, comprising administering to said animal or human, a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3.

7. The method according to claim 6 wherein the disease or disorder is urinary incontinence, lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS), bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorders (COPD), pulmonary fibrosis, irritable bowel syndrome, obesity, diabetes and gastrointestinal hyperkinesis

8. A process of preparing a compound of Formula I,



FORMULA – I

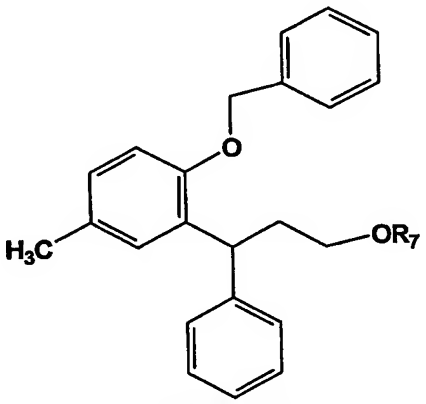
or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, esters, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, polymorphs, prodrugs or metabolites, wherein

R_1 represents hydrogen, lower (C_1-C_4) alkyl, lower perhaloalkyl (C_1-C_4), aryl or aralkyl;

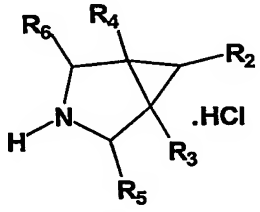
R_2 represents hydrogen, lower (C_1-C_4) alkyl, lower perhaloalkyl (C_1-C_4), aralkyl, alkylamino, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl or alkoxycarbonyl; and

R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 independently represent hydrogen, lower (C_1-C_4) alkyl, lower perhaloalkyl (C_1-C_4), cyano, hydroxy, nitro, lower alkoxycarbonyl, halogen (e.g., F, Cl, Br, I), lower alkoxy (C_1-C_4), lower perhaloalkoxy (C_1-C_4), amino or lower alkylamino, said process comprising:

condensing a compound of Formula II with a compound of Formula III



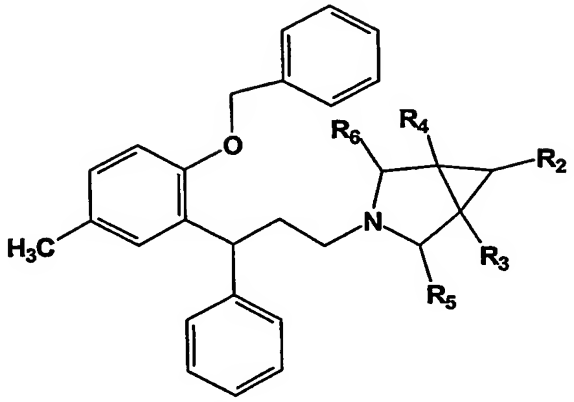
FORMULA - II



FORMULA-III

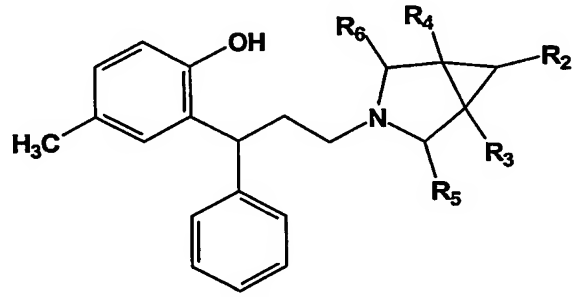
wherein R_7 is a leaving group,

in the presence of a condensing agent to give a protected compound of Formula IV,



FORMULA - IV

which is further deprotected in the presence of a deprotecting agent to a compound of Formula V (Formula I, R_1=hydrogen).



FORMULA - V

(FORMULA-I, R_1 = H)

9. The process according to claim 8 wherein the condensing agent is selected from the group consisting of potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, triethylamine and diisopropylamine.

10. The process according to claim 8 wherein the condensation of Formula II and Formula III is carried out in the presence of a solvent or a mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, toluene and acetonitrile.

11. The process according to claim 8 wherein the leaving group R_7 is selected from the group consisting of halogens (F, Cl, Br, I), O-tosyl and O-mestyl group.

12. The process according to claim 8 wherein the deprotecting agent is palladium on carbon.